September 15, 2016 JPS Oversight Committee





Enforcement of the current gang law

Topics:

- 1. Intelligence and Documentation
- 2. Safety of Victim(s)/Witnesses
- 3. Snitching
- 4. Cooperation



Intelligence and Documentation

- 1. Throughout the state of NC departments are getting away from gang units and/or not documenting gang members, associates or suspected members.
 - a) Why use manpower in documenting gang members and/or groups?
 - 1. Time intensive to document members due to gang getting smarter, learning from LEO actions/court, etc.
 - 2. No Prosecution of gang laws in NC.
 - 3. Judges will not allow gang membership in court on most cases.
 - 4. No stiffer penalties and/or jail time with gang laws if prosecuted in most cases. The same penalties can be accomplished with normal statues.
- 2. Gangs are changing everyday.
 - a) NC has more than just Bloods, Crips, Kings, MS13 and Surenos 13 that you see on TV.
 - b) Hybrid gangs disguised as "labels" and change frequently.



Most regions of NC are reporting a "Hybrid gang presence".

Intelligence and Documentation

- 3. Absence of a standardized validation process or validation form for LEO and DA's to use for documenting gang members, associates and suspected members.
 - a. Several agencies throughout the state are documenting gang members, affiliates and suspected members in different ways.
 - i. Not all agencies in North Carolina are using the state provided gang database that shares intelligence throughout the state.
 - ii. Time consuming
 - iii. Etc.
- 4. No set gang/intelligence based units results in a lack of intelligence being shared.
- 5. Lack of training for LEO and DA's throughout the state to identify and document gang members.



Training is offered by the NCGIA through multiple community colleges for FREE! The training consists of identifying, documenting gang members to include identifying gang crimes.

Safety of Victim(s)/Witnesses

No protection for victim(s) and/or witnesses

- a. No funding in relocating victim/witnesses.
- b. Victim and Witness intimidation
 - a. Witness intimidation statue needs to cover from arrest to end of prison/probation term.
 - i. In many cases victim/witnesses are intimidated.
 - a. Phone calls
 - b. Social Media
 - c. "Discovery" on social media and throughout the jails/neighborhoods
 - d. Physical threat
 - e. Third party threat



How does the current statue pertain to current incarcerated individuals?

Stiff prosecution and protection for current prisoners in NC prisons related to gang related assaults in NC prison/county jails, and the intimidation of staff/witnesses.

The term "Snitching"

1. The term "Snitching" is more complex now.

a) Gangs will not testify or give statements against rival gang members and/or associates. To include cases where subjects are shot, stabbed or other violent cases.

Resulting in

- i. We have no "victim" in violent person or property cases.
- ii. Resulting in no conviction and/or plea deal.



Cooperation

1. Why Cooperate?

- a) All cooperators know that everything is documented. (Commonly referred to as "Black and White")
- **b)** <u>All</u> information will be released when requested in most cases shortly after indictment. Then trial in most major cases will be pushed for a considerable time with discovery out "in the streets or social media".
- c) No state based witness protection.

2. Benefits?

- a) No benefit in cooperating in the "State" system.
- b) Several benefits in the federal system for cooperators
 - a) Pre conviction sentence reduction
 - b) Post conviction sentence reduction
 - c) Etc.



Examples

§ 14-50.18. Soliciting; encouraging participation; minor.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to cause, encourage, solicit, or coerce a person under 16 years of age to participate in criminal street gang activity.
 - (b) A violation of this section is a Class F felony.

** Effective for Offenses Committed on or after 12/1/95 Through 11/30/09 **

FELONY PUNISHMENT CHART PRIOR RECORD LEVEL

	I 0 Pts	II 1-4 Pts	III 5-8 Pts	IV 9-14 Pts	V 15-18 Pts	VI 19+ Pts
F	I/A	I/A	I/A	A	A	A
	16 - 20	19 - 23	21 - 27	25 - 31	28 - 36	33 - 41
	13 - 16	15 - 19	17 - 21	20 - 25	23 - 28	26 - 33
	10 - 13	11 - 15	13 - 17	15 - 20	17 - 23	20 - 26



Examples

§ 14-50.19. Threats to deter from gang withdrawal.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to communicate a threat of injury to a person, or to damage the property of another, with the intent to deter a person from assisting another to withdraw from membership in a criminal street gang.
 - (b) A violation of this section is a Class H felony. (2008-214, s. 3.)

§ 14-50.20. Threats of punishment or retaliation.

- (a) It is unlawful for any person to communicate a threat of injury to a person, or to damage the property of another, as punishment or retaliation against a person for having withdrawn from a criminal street gang.
 - (b) A violation of this section is a Class H felony. (2008-214, s. 3.)

н	C/I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	I/A	A
	6 - 8	8 - 10	10 - 12	11 - 14	15 - 19	20 - 25
	5 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 10	9 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 20
	4 - 5	4 - 6	6 - 8	7 - 9	9 - 12	12 - 16



QUESTIONS?

Other nontraditional crimes in which NC gang members are frequently involved in

- 1. Fraud (Bank, Credit Card, Counterfeiting, etc.)
 - a. Hard to prove and to get a conviction that will give an offender jail time.
 - b. No jail time if convicted and in most cases dropped to misdemeanors on plea deals.
- 2. Human Trafficking / Prostitution
 - a. Difficult to build a case without dedicated detectives and resources.
- 3. Narcotic Sales
 - a. Marijuana and prescription sales.
 - i. Lack of prosecution on marijuana sales.
- 4. Breaking and Entering (Residences and Vehicles)
- 5. Larcenies



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